

### 1 FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 2 999 E Street, N.W. 2000 J. B. 24 PH 20 2 K 3 Washington, D.C. 20463 5 FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT 6 CFLA 7 MUR: 6993 DATE COMPLAINT FILED: December 14, 2015 .9 DATE OF NOTIFICATION: December 21, 2015 10 DATE ACTIVATED: April 6, 2016 11 12 EARLIEST SOL: October 26, 2020 13 LATEST SOL: October 26, 2020 14 **ELECTION CYCLE: 2016** 15 16 **COMPLAINANT:** EMILY'S List 17 18 **RESPONDENTS:** Van Hollen for Senate and Stacey Maud in her 19 official capacity as treasurer 20 Rosalyn Levy Jonas 21 22 RELEVANT STATUTES 52 U.S.C. § 30104(b) 23 AND REGULATIONS: 52 U.S.C. § 30111(a)(4) 24 52 U.S.C. § 30116(a) 25 52 U.S.C. § 30120(a) 26 11 C.F.R. § 100.26 27 11 C.F.R. § 104.15 28 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a) 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)(2)(v) 29 30 31 **INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED:** Disclosure Reports 32 33 FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED: None 34. 35 INTRODUCTION 36 The Complainant, EMILY's List, alleges that Van Hollen for Senate ("Committee") 37 violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), by using 38 information copied from the Complainant's disclosure reports to solicit contributions and by 39 failing to include an appropriate disclaimer on a letter included with the solicitation. The 40 Complainant also alleges that Rosalyn Levy Jonas may have made an in-kind contribution to the

- 1 Committee by paying for the letter included with the solicitation. Respondents, in a joint
- 2 response, deny the allegations.
- 3 As discussed below, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that the
- 4 Committee violated 52 U.S.C. § 30111(a)(4) and 11 C.F.R. § 104.15 by using Complainant's
- 5 contributor information to solicit contributions, and 52 U.S.C. § 30120(a) and 11 C.F.R.
- 6 § 110.11(a) by failing to include a disclaimer on the letter included in the mailing, and enter into
- 7 pre-probable cause conciliation with the Committee. We also recommend that the Commission
- 8 find no reason to believe that Rosalyn Levy Jonas violated 52 U.S.C. § 30116(a)(1)(A) by
- 9 making an excessive contribution to the Committee because the Committee confirmed that it
- paid for the letter, not Jonas.

### II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

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A. Factual Background

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- EMILY's List is a non-connected political committee that supports female Democratic
- candidates who favor the "pro-choice" position on the issue of reproductive rights. The
- 17 Complainant states that on October 23, 2015, it produced an email comparing two Democratic
- candidates for the United States Senate in Maryland, Chris Van Hollen and Donna Edwards.
- 19 The email's text referred to Van Hollen as the Democratic primary election opponent of
- 20 Edwards, but in a graph later in the email, mislabeled Van Hollen as "(R)" [for Republican]
- 21 instead of "(D)" [for Democrat].<sup>2</sup> Complainant states that it sent this communication to a test
- 22 audience of approximately 5,000 individuals.<sup>3</sup> After being notified of the error within minutes of

See http://www.cmilyslist.org/.

Compl. at 1 and Ex. A.

Compl. at 1.

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- the email's transmission, the Complainant says that it immediately corrected the email.4
- 2 Complainant states that it communicated with Van Hollen for Senate about the error, and offered
- 3 to send a corrected version of the original email to the 5,000 recipients, but the Committee
- 4 declined that offer.5

5 EMILY's List alleges that several days later, some of its donors who appeared on its

6 2015 monthly disclosure reports notified it that they "received a letter from Rosalyn Levy Jonas

accusing [Complainant] of 'deception' and engaging in 'aggressive, misleading tactics' in

connection with the [email] communication." In the letter, attached to the Complaint, Jonas

identifies herself as a past Board Chair of NARAL Pro Choice America and a reproductive rights

activist in Maryland.<sup>7</sup> The letter discusses the error that EMILY's List made in the email,

provides information about Van Hollen's Democratic credentials, and urges support for Van

Hollen in the Democratic primary election. 8 Complainant alleges that the letter was

accompanied by a solicitation form—also attached to the Complaint—for Van Hollen's

campaign that appeared on the back side of the Committee's reply envelope.9

In support of its allegation that Van Hollen for Senate impermissibly used EMILY's

16 List's contributor information to solicit contributions, Complainant alleges that every individual

who reported receiving the letter signed by Jonas is a contributor to EMILY's List and is listed

on its disclosure reports, but none are listed as contributors on the Committee's disclosure

Id.

s Id.

<sup>6</sup> *Id*. at 2.

ld., Ex. B.

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Id. at 3 and Ex. C.

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- 1 reports. 10 While acknowledging that the Commission has permitted candidates to use contributor
- 2 information to correct inaccuracies, Complainant alleges that the letter goes beyond correcting
- 3 the record because it "praises Van Hollen, bashes his opponent, and inaccurately portrays the
- 4 EMILY's List email snafu as an intentional act of 'deception,'" and includes a solicitation in the
- 5 package. 11

The Complainant alleges that although the solicitation form on the back of the reply

7 envelope contains a disclaimer, "Paid for by Van Hollen for Senate," the Jonas letter does not

contain a required disclaimer.<sup>12</sup> Finally, the Complaint alleges that if Jonas paid for the letter,

then she made an excessive contribution to Van Hollen for Senate because she had already

10 contributed \$2,700 to the Committee. 13

return address on the outer mailing envelope. 16

Respondents deny the Complaint's allegations.<sup>14</sup> The Committee asserts that in response to the EMILY's List email misidentifying Van Hollen as a Republican, it asked Jonas to write a letter concerning the email confirming the Democratic credentials of Van Hollen.<sup>15</sup> The Committee acknowledges that it mailed the letter and paid for it, as evidenced by the disclaimer on the reply envelope and the appearance of the Committee's address under Jonas's name as the

<sup>10 ·</sup> Id. at 2.

il . *Id*. at 2-3.

<sup>12</sup> Id. at 3.

<sup>13</sup> Id. at 4 n.4.

<sup>14</sup> Resp. at 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> *Id*.

<sup>16</sup> Id. at 1-2.

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The Committee asserts that the Complaint provides no facts to support a violation that it used information from Complainant's contributors to solicit contributions because it does not identify the names of Complainant's donors or the number of donors who received the letter. The Committee also asserts that "the context of the letter shows that its purpose was not to raise funds, but rather to respond to the misidentification of Representative Van Hollen's party affiliation and to promote his candidacy." Furthermore, the Committee states that the return envelope was included "incidentally" and the letter "generated approximately \$3,000 in

Additionally, the Committee asserts that it complied with the disclaimer provisions because a disclaimer is not required to be on every piece of a multi-piece mailing.<sup>20</sup> The Committee claims that a disclaimer need not appear on the front or cover page as long as it appears within the communication.<sup>21</sup>

## B. Legal Analysis

Political committees are required to file reports with the Commission identifying the names and mailing addresses of contributors.<sup>22</sup> The Act provides that the Commission shall make reports and statements filed with it available to the public for inspection and copying within 48 hours after receipt.<sup>23</sup> Any information copied from such reports or statements,

contributions."19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> *Id*. at 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> *Id*. at 1.

<sup>19</sup> *Id*. at 1-2 n.4.

<sup>20</sup> *Id.* at 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> *Id*.

<sup>52</sup> U.S.C. § 30104(b)(2)(A) and (b)(3)(A); 11 C.F.R. § 104.8(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> 52 U.S.C. § 30111(a)(4).

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1 however, "may not be sold or used by any person for the purpose of soliciting contributions

2 or for commercial purposes," other than using the name and address of a political committee

to solicit contributions from that political committee.<sup>24</sup> "Soliciting contributions" includes

soliciting any type of contribution or donation, such as political or charitable contributions.<sup>25</sup>

5 The Commission, however, has permitted the use of a political committee's contributor

information to correct inaccurate information disseminated by that committee.<sup>26</sup>

Here, the Committee's letter was accompanied by a reply envelope, which solicited contributions for Van Hollen's Senatorial campaign. Complainant alleges that this letter was mailed to some of its contributors, but does not identify the number of its contributors who received it. In its response, the Committee does not deny that it used Complainant's contribution list to solicit contributions; rather, it argues that the "context" and "purpose" of the letter was to respond to misinformation rather than raise funds.<sup>27</sup> Nevertheless, the letter was accompanied by a solicitation, and the Committee acknowledges receiving \$3,000 in contributions in response to the solicitation. Based on the available information, it appears that the Committee used contributor information from Complainant's disclosure reports to solicit contributions.

ld.; see also 11 C.F.R. § 104.15(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> 11 C.F.R. § 104.15(b).

See Advisory Opinion ("AO") 1981-05 (Findley) (Commission permitted a candidate to use information obtained from disclosure reports to mail letters to an opponent's contributors to correct allegedly defamatory statements of the opponent) and AO 1984-02 (Gramm) (Commission permitted a candidate to inform contributors to a committee soliciting contributions on behalf of the candidate without his authorization of the identity of the candidate's authorized committee, but prohibited any solicitation).

Resp. at 1-2 n.4.

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- 1 Therefore, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that the Committee
- 2 violated 52 U.S.C. § 30111(a)(4) and 11 C.F.R. § 104.15.<sup>28</sup>
- The Act and Commission regulations also require a disclaimer on all public
- 4 communications made by a political committee and all public communications by any person
- 5 that expressly advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate.<sup>29</sup> Public
- 6 communications include a "mass mailing," which means more than 500 letters of an identical or
- 7 substantially similar nature within a 30-day period.<sup>30</sup> Although we do not know how many
- 8 letters Van Hollen for Senate mailed, the Committee does not assert that it sent fewer than 500.<sup>31</sup>
- 9 In addition, the letter appears to expressly advocate the election of Van Hollen because it asks
- the recipient to "join [Jonas] in supporting the candidate in this race . . . we want as our next U.S.
- 11 Senator in Maryland: Chris Van Hollen."<sup>32</sup>
- 12 The Commission's regulations provide that a communication that would require a
- disclaimer if distributed separately, that is included in a package of materials, must contain the
- 14 required disclaimer.<sup>33</sup> In this instance, it appears that if the Committee's letter had been
- distributed separately, it would have required a disclaimer, as it is a public communication that

See MUR 6290 (Project Vote) (the Commission found reason to believe that Respondent violated 2 U.S.C. § 438(a)(4) (now 52 U.S.C. § 30111(a)(4)) by using 7,853 contributor names and addresses to solicit contributions that yielded \$4,415 in contributions from the solicitation).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> 52 U.S.C. § 30120(a); 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> 52 U.S.C. § 30101(23); 11 C.F.R. § 100.27.

According to a press report, supporters of EMILY's List in at least 11 states received the Jonas letter and solicitation from the Van Hollen campaign. Rachel Weiner, EMILY's List Accuses Rep. Chris Van Hollen of Going After Its Donors, WASHINGTON POST, Dec. 14, 2015, https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/md-politics/emilys-list-accuses-rep-chris-van-hollen-of-going-after-its-donors/2015/12/13/1647bb64-a109-11e5-8728-1af6af208198 story.html.

<sup>32</sup> See 11 C.F.R. § 100.22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)(2)(v).

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- 1 was distributed by a political committee and because it contains express advocacy in support of
- 2 Van Hollen.<sup>34</sup> Therefore, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that the
- 3 Committee violated 52 U.S.C. § 30120(a) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a) by failing to include a
- 4 disclaimer on the letter.<sup>35</sup>
- 5 Finally, Rosalyn Levy Jonas is also a respondent in this matter. If Jonas had paid for the
- 6 letter, she would have made an excessive contribution to the Committee for the 2016 primary
- 7 election because she had already made the maximum \$2,700 contribution to the Committee.<sup>36</sup>
- 8 The Committee, however, admits that it paid for the letter.<sup>37</sup> Therefore, we recommend that the
- 9 Commission find no reason to believe that Jonas violated 52 U.S.C. § 30116(a)(1)(A).

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<sup>11</sup> C.F.R. § 110.11(a)(1), (2).

This is not a mere technical violation: the Jonas letter as well as the outer envelope suggest that Jonas herself was responsible for the letter. The letter is written on what appears to be Jonas's stationery, and the outer envelope lists Jonas's name, not the Committee's, as the return addressee. The Complaint, however, further alleges that the Committee's actions concerning the failure to include a disclaimer on the letter and the use of the contributor information were knowing and willful. Because the disclaimer appeared in at least one place within the package and the Committee's letter contained information to correct the record regarding Van Hollen's party affiliation, we do not recommend that the Commission find that these violations were knowing and willful.

See 52 U.S.C. § 30116(a)(1)(A); Van Hollen for Senate's 2015 April Quarterly Report at 36.

<sup>37</sup> Resp. at 1-2.

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### IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

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- 1. Find reason to believe that Van Hollen for Senate and Stacey Maud in her official capacity as treasurer violated 52 U.S.C. § 30111(a)(4) and 11 C.F.R. § 104.15;
- Find reason to believe that Van Hollen for Senate and Stacey Maud in her official 16 2: capacity as treasurer violated 52 U.S.C. § 30120(a) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a); 17 18
  - Find no reason to believe that Rosalyn Levy Jonas violated 52 U.S.C. 3., § 30116(a)(1)(A), and close the file as to her;
    - 4. Approve the attached Factual and Legal Analyses;

5. Enter into conciliation with Van Hollen for Senate and Stacey Maud in her official capacity as treasurer prior to a finding of probable cause to believe;

6. Approve the attached conciliation agreement; and

7. Approve the appropriate letter.

Daniel A. Petalas
Acting General Counsel

Stephen A. Gura
Deputy Associate General Counsel for Enforcement

Mark Allen
Assistant General Counsel

Delbert K. Rigsby

Attorney

1	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION				
3	FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS				
5	RESPONDENT: Rosalyn Levy Jonas MUR 6993				
6 7	I. INTRODUCTION				
8	This matter was generated by a Complaint filed with the Federal Election Commission.				
9	The Complainant, EMILY's List, alleges that Rosalyn Levy Jonas may have violated the Federal				
10.	Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), by making an excessive contribution to				
11	Van Hollen for Senate (the "Committee") by paying for the letter included with a Committee				
12	solicitation. Jonas denies the allegation.				
13	As discussed below, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Rosalyn Levy Jonas				
14	violated 52 U.S.C. § 30116(a)(1)(A) by making an excessive contribution to the Committee				
15	because the Committee confirmed that it paid for the letter, not Jonas.				
16	II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS				
17 18	A. Factual Background				
19 20	EMILY's List is a non-connected political committee that supports female Democratic				
21	candidates who favor the "pro-choice" position on the issue of reproductive rights. The				
22	Complainant states that on October 23, 2015, it produced an email comparing two Democratic				
23	candidates for the United States Senate in Maryland, Chris Van Hollen and Donna Edwards.				
24	The email's text referred to Van Hollen as the Democratic primary election opponent of				
25	Edwards, but in a graph later in the email, mislabeled Van Hollen as "(R)" [for Republican]				
26	instead of "(D)" [for Democrat]. <sup>2</sup> Complainant states that it sent this communication to a test				

See http://www.emilyslist.org/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Compl. at 1 and Ex. A.

audience of approximately 5,000 individuals.<sup>3</sup> After being notified of the error within minutes of

- the email's transmission, the Complainant says that it immediately corrected the email.4
- 3 Complainant states that it communicated with Van Hollen for Senate about the error, and offered
- 4 to send a corrected version of the original email to the 5,000 recipients, but the Committee
- 5 declined that offer.<sup>5</sup>
- 6 EMILY's List alleges that several days later, some of its donors who appeared on its
- 7 2015 monthly disclosure reports notified it that they "received a letter from Rosalyn Levy Jonas
- 8 accusing [Complainant] of 'deception' and engaging in 'aggressive, misleading tactics' in
- 9 connection with the [email] communication." In the letter, attached to the Complaint, Jonas
- 10 identifies herself as a past Board Chair of NARAL Pro Choice America and a reproductive rights
- activist in Maryland. The letter discusses the error that EMILY's List made in the email,
- 12 provides information about Van Hollen's Democratic credentials, and urges support for Van
- 13 Hollen in the Democratic primary election.8 Complainant alleges that the letter was
- 14 accompanied by a solicitation form—also attached to the Complaint—for Van Hollen's
- campaign that appeared on the back side of the Committee's reply envelope.<sup>9</sup>

Compl. at 1.

<sup>·</sup> Id.

id,

<sup>6</sup> *Id*. at 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> *Id.*, Ex. B.

³ · Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> *Id.* at 3 and Ex. C.

1 The Complaint alleges that if Jonas paid for the letter, then she made an excessive

contribution to Van Hollen for Senate because she had already contributed \$2,700 to the

3 Committee.<sup>10</sup>

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Jonas denies the Complaint's allegations. 11 Jonas asserts that in response to the EMILY's

5 List email misidentifying Van Hollen as a Republican, the Committee asked her to write a letter

concerning the email confirming the Democratic credentials of Van Hollen.<sup>12</sup> The Committee

acknowledges that it mailed the letter and paid for it, as evidenced by the disclaimer on the reply

envelope and the appearance of the Committee's address under Jonas's name as the return

9 address on the outer mailing envelope. 13

# B. Legal Analysis

1112 The Act

The Act provides limitations on the amount of contributions that persons shall make to any candidate and his authorized political committee with respect to any election for Federal office. For the 2016 election cycle, persons are limited to making a contribution of \$2,700 to a candidate per election for Federal office. If Jonas had paid for the letter, she would have made an excessive contribution to the Committee for the 2016 primary election because she had

17 already made the maximum \$2,700 contribution to the Committee. 16 The Committee, however,

<sup>10</sup> Id. at 4 n.4.

Resp. at 1.

i<sup>2</sup> Id.

<sup>13</sup> *Id.* at 1-2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> 52 U.S.C. § 30116(a)(1)(A) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b)(1)(iii).

See 52 U.S.C. § 30116(a)(1)(A); Van Hollen for Senate's 2015 April Quarterly Report at 36.

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- admits that it paid for the letter. 17 Therefore, the Commission finds no reason to believe that
- 2 Rosalyn Levy Jonas violated 52 U.S.C. § 30116(a)(1)(A).

<sup>17</sup> Resp. at 1-2.